

Water Quality Data 1997

PARAMETER	Federal Goal (a)	Federal MCL (b)	State MCL	Year Tested
MICROBIOLOGY				
Total Coliform Bacteria	(c) 0	5%	5%	97
ORGANIC CHEMICALS				
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)(d)	0	100	100	97
INORGANIC CHEMICALS				
Arsenic (ppb)	NE	50	50	96 (e)
Barium (ppm)	2	2	2	96 (e)
Copper (ppm) (f)	1.3	AL = 1.3	AL = 1.3	97
Fluoride (ppm) (f)	4	4	4	96 (e)
Lead (ppb) (f)	0	AL = 15	AL = 15	97
Nickel (ppb)	NE	NE	100	96 (e)
Nitrate (as N) (ppm)	10	10	10	97
Nitrite (as N) (ppm)	1	1	1	97
Sodium (ppm)	NE	NE	160	96 (e)
RADIONUCLIDES				
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	0	15	15	96 (d)

PARAMETER	<i>Miami-Dade County Water Treatment Plant</i>
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MICROBIOLOGY	
Total Coliform Bacteria	0.37 (0-0.37)
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)(d)	28 (20-36)
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	
Arsenic (ppb)	0.002
Barium (ppm)	0.010
Copper (ppm) (f)	0.1, No Homes (0%) exceeded AL
Fluoride (ppm) (f)	0.8

Lead (ppb) (f)	13.7 homes out of 79 *8.9%) exceeded AL
Nickel (ppb)	0.001
Nitrate (as N) (ppm)	0.02
Nitrite (as N) (ppm)	0.04
Sodium (ppm)	36
RADIONUCLIDES	
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	0.9

PARAMETER	MAJOR SOURCES
MICROBIOLOGY	
Total Coliform Bacteria	Naturally present in the environment
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)(d)	By-product of drinking water water chlorination
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	
Arsenic (ppb)	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Barium (ppm)	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Copper (ppm) (f)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Fluoride (ppm) (f)	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead (ppb) (f)	Corrosion of household plumbing system
Nickel (ppb)	Corrosion of bronze
Nitrate (as N) (ppm)	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from fertilizer use
Nitrite (as N) (ppm)	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from fertilizer use
Sodium (ppm)	Erosion of natural deposits and sea water
RADIONUCLIDES	
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	Erosion of Natural Deposits

ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTES

ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg / L)
 ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter (mg / L)
 ND = None Detected
 NE = None Established
 MDRL = Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level
 MDRLG = Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level Goal

- a. Data presented as the average from all samples collected in 1998 with the range (low-high) in parenthesis.
- b. Effective date for compliance is December 2003.
- c. HAA5= the sum of the following individual Haloacetic acids: Monochloroacetic, Dichloroacetic acid, Trichloroacetic acid, Monobromoacetic acid Dibromoacetic acid.
- d. HAN= the sum of the following Haloacetonitriles: Dichloroacetonitrile, Trichloroacetonitrile, Bromochloroacetonitrile and Dibromoacetonitrile. Trichloroacetonitrile was not detected in WASD's treated water.
- e. Haloketones= the sum of the following haloketones: 1,1-dichloropropanone and 1,1,1-trichloropropanone.
- f. Testing for cyanogen chloride was only required for systems using chloramines for disinfection. The South Dade System uses chlorine.
- g. TOX is a surrogate parameter used to indicate the potential that a water has for forming disinfection byproducts when a disinfectant is added to it